

# THE STATE SENTINEL

**Published every Thursday—Office on Illinois St., Second Block North of Washington.**

The State Sentinel will contain a much larger amount of reading matter, on all subjects of general interest, than any other newspaper in Indiana.

**TERMS.**—Two dollars a year, always in advance. In no instance will more than one number be sent till the money is received. Subscribers will receive due notice a few weeks before the expiration of each year or term, and if the payment for a succeeding year or term be not advanced, the paper will be discontinued. This rule will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Five Dollars will be received for three years; or, three copies will be sent one year for the same.

One dollar will be received for six months—always in advance.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.** will be inserted three times at one dollar a square, (250 ems) and be continued at the rate of 25 cents a square weekly. Quarterly advertisements inserted at \$300 ems of 120 ems.

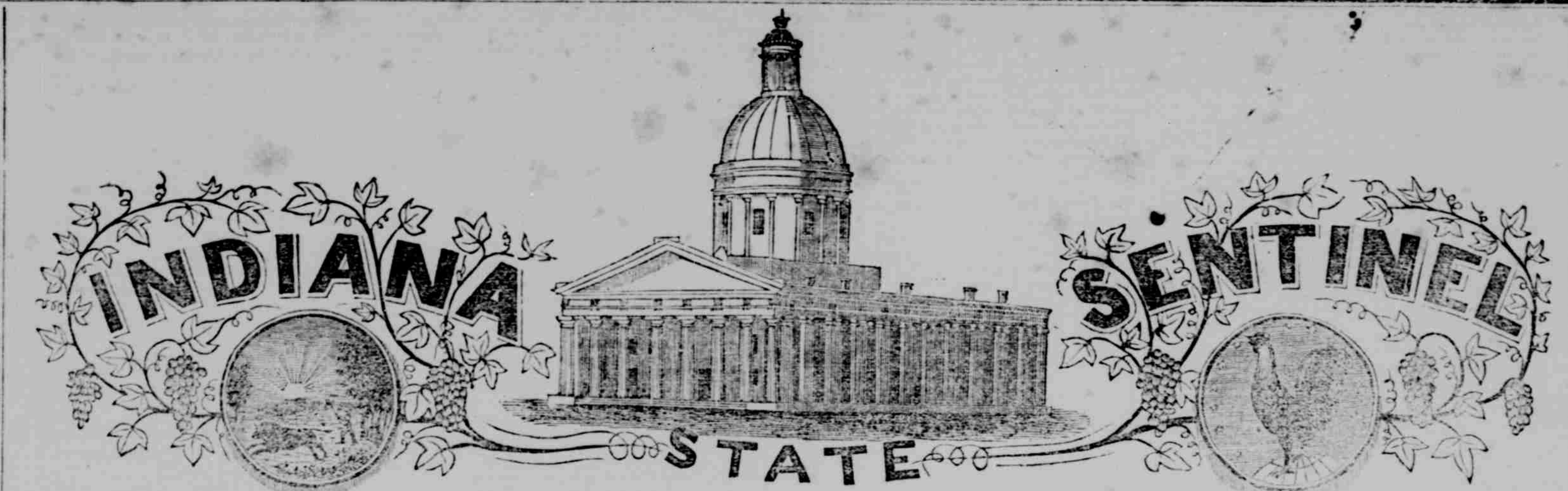
Yearly advertisements will be accommodated on reasonable terms, which should always be made in writing as agreed upon.

All advertisements from abroad must be accompanied by the cash or no attention will be paid to them.

Postage must be paid.

Postmasters are allowed to frank letters containing remittances.

In franking, Postmasters must not forget to write their names in full under the word "free."



BY G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN.

INDIANAPOLIS, DECEMBER 26, 1841.

Volume XXIII—Number 27.

## INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

(Reported for this paper.)

Tuesday, December 15, 1841.

### SENATE.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from the Auditor of State relative to a resolution of the Senate, relative to the purchase of books, &c. which was referred to the joint committee on the State Library.

Mr. Hodge presented a letter from the Rev. Mr. Chandler, which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Chapman of L. from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill relative to the office of county treasurer, which passed to a second reading.

Mr. Lane, from the committee on claims, reported against the expediency of legislating on the subject of the memorial of Martin Flanagan, which report was concurred in.

Mr. Aikin, from the committee on the State Bank, reported in favor of a resolution of the Senate, relative to the salaries of bank officers, which, on motion of Mr. Chapman of L. was laid on the table.

Mr. Bowers, from a select committee, reported back without amendment, a bill to provide for erecting a bridge across Laughring creek, which was read three several times and passed.

Mr. Baile of D. from a select committee, reported back a bill to attach additional territory to the county of Ohio, which was laid on the table.

**Resolutions.**

By Mr. Ewing, that the committee on finance report a bill requiring the Auditor of State to furnish a detailed account of all public deficiences in the State, &c.

Mr. Herriman moved to amend the resolution as to have the committee enquire into the expediency—ayes 22, nays 21. The resolution was then adopted.

By Mr. Miller, as to the expediency of enacting a law exempting all licensed preachers of the gospel in this State from working on roads, paying poll tax, or any toll on turnpike roads, when on their professional duties, which was not adopted.

By Mr. Morgan of D., that the committee on the judiciary enquire into the expediency of not allowing sheriffs of the Supreme Court any fees where their duties are performed by deputies, which was not adopted.

By Mr. Hodge, relative to furnishing new counties with Colored Men of Indiana.

On motion of Mr. Ewing, the resolution was laid on the table.

By Mr. Alexander, that the committee on the judiciary enquire into the expediency of amending the law relative to county treasurers, which was adopted.

By Mr. Rippey, that the committee on education enquire into the expediency of adopting by law common school houses as county seminaries in counties where there are no seminaries, and to provide that the seminary fund be a permanent fund for the support of tuition, which was adopted.

**Bills.**

By Mr. Henry, to locate a State road in the county of Switzerland.

By Mr. Todd, to alter the time of holding courts in the county of Marion.

Both of which were passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Chapman of L. in relation to petit jurors in the county of Porter, which was read three several times and passed.

By Mr. Todd, to amend an act to amend an act subjecting real and personal property to execution, which was passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Herriman, supplemental to an act relative to water power in Northern, in Noble county, which was read twice and referred to the committee on canals and internal improvements.

By Mr. Rockhill, relative to the estate of Samuel Lewis, deceased, which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Rockhill, relative to Indian contracts, which was read twice, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Baile of W. to amend the law relating to county auditors, which was read twice and referred to the committee on roads.

**Bills of the House.**

To provide for the election of a Senator in Congress, was read twice, when

Mr. Chapman of L. moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, which was agreed to by consent. For the relief of Daniel W. on motion of Mr. Johnson, the bill was read a second time. On motion of Mr. Sanford it was referred to the committee on claims.

To change the time of holding Probate Courts in the county of Daviess, was passed to a second reading.

For the relief of Mr. Russell of Delaware county, was read twice, and referred to the committee on Finance.

To extend the time of holding Commissioners' Courts in Jefferson county, which was passed to a second reading.

Relating to Jackson township, Washington county, was passed to a second reading.

To amend the Michigan City charter, was read three several times and passed.

Mr. Chapman of L. obtaining leave, introduced a bill relative to a certain road, which was read twice and ordered to be engrossed.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[In our report of the remarks made by Mr. Rich on Saturday, a construction may be placed, calculated to do that gentleman injustice, inasmuch as Mr. Clarkson of the Brookville American and other whig letter writers have been disposed to ridicule some of the unguarded expressions he has made in some of his speeches. In his speech alluded to, in reference to the individual liability of stockholders, in his high wrought eulogy of Henry Clay he is made to say, that the great embodiment is a king defeated, occupied a prouder position than any monarch of the earth; and, in his allusion to the rattlesnake, he remarked, that it possessed qualities that came near placing it upon the crest of arms of our State; that it was an emblem that was a source of pride to the whig party, the Democratic party, they were giving notice of their deadly enmity to incorporations, by the amendment under consideration.]

The Speaker laid before the House, the report of the committee on the State prison, which was referred.

On motion of Mr. Robinson of Carroll, the clerk was authorized to employ assistants.

The Speaker laid before the House, a communication from the Governor, stating that he had appointed T. Brown Kinder as his private secretary.

Petitions, &c., were presented by Messrs. Hendrix, Garrett, Haral, (for a new county) referred to Messrs. Herod, Staps, Robinson of D. and Hendry; Tingley, Buzan, Hockley and Hendzel; which were appropriately disposed of.

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By Mr. Hogue, as to the expediency of reducing the taxes to different cents on the one hundred dollars for State purposes.

Mr. Herod said, it was entirely unnecessary to adopt such a resolution, as it would be out of our power to reduce the taxes.

The resolution was not adopted.

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Mr. Wright of Switzerland moved to amend, so as to include lawyers; which was adopted.

Mr. Stophel moved to include merchants; which did not prevail.

Mr. Shanks moved that the resolution, and proposed amendment, be laid upon the table; which motion did not prevail, ayes 43, nays 48.

An amendment was offered, fixing the prices of corn, beef, pork, cattle, &c.

Mr. Robinson of Decatur moved to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Claypool said, that we had authorized by law a Board of Physicians, who fixed prices, and in contested cases, the physician had only to call on a member of the Board, and the charge would be sustained, let it be just or unjust. The amendments that had been offered, were not analogous cases.

Mr. Bradley opposed the whole matter as radically wrong in principle—all should be free to treat, without restrictions, whether they be farmers, lawyers, doctors, merchants or mechanics.

Mr. Little said, that, in sickness, physicians were called in, without reference to expense. He thought that the friends of physicians should be restricted. The cases, in reference to the amendments, were not analogous. The case of the physician was more analogous to that of the miller, in the case of the amount of toll he should receive in grinding. They were cases where the public had no choice in making their contracts.

Mr. Robinson of Decatur, in the course of some remarks, said, that it was a resolution for lunatics—it might sound well on the stump; but it was incorrect in principle. He demanded that physicians were in the habit of imposing upon the country, and moreover, the law would protect against injustice.

Mr. Bell had called the ayes and nays, and was the friend of the original resolution. He brought forward a number of cases, where improper and unjust charges were made, and where notes had been taken for one amount, and in other cases, where similar services had been performed, a reduced price was taken, in view of a lawsuit.

Mr. Vandever passed a high compliment on the intelligent physicians of the country, among the most humane and benevolent in the State. A law of this kind would drive the well qualified physicians from the State and fill up their places with a set of quacks that would be a pest to society. The physician, in the view of the law, is not ending on those who were unable to pay high charges, must make up the deficit from those who are more able.

Mr. Parker wished a uniformity of charges. He believed the physicians, in his part of the State, would not object to a regulation of this description.

Mr. Jamison remarked, that the argument of the gentleman, in relation to the arduous services of physicians, had nothing to do with the resolution before the House. The restriction was, that physicians should not make charges beyond reasonable bounds. It had nothing to do with quacks. It was to prevent physicians from making charges beyond reasonable bounds. He had not offered the resolution for the purpose of making political capital. He had never used this subject on the stump; nor did he ever expect to use it. He had been urged to this course by a numerous body of his constituents.

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Petitions, &c., were presented by Messrs. Hendrix, Garrett, Haral, (for a new county) referred to Messrs. Herod, Staps, Robinson of D. and Hendry; Tingley, Buzan, Hockley and Hendzel; which were appropriately disposed of.

The bill to amend a special election for Clark in Gibson county was read a third time and passed.

The bill relative to the terms of the Circuit Courts in the twelfth Judicial Circuit, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Collins offered a joint resolution in favor of a distribution of proceeds of the public lands to all in the payment of foreign indebtedness; which passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Staps, a bill relating to interest; passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Vandever, a bill to abolish county auditors in Orange county; passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Fowler, providing for the election of Secretary of State and State Librarian; read three times, and passed.

By Mr. Gregory, to incorporate the Warren county Canal Company; passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Walker, to amend the act of Ann Maria Smith; passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Smith, to repeal the act authorizing certain suits in Perry county; passed to a second reading.

The House adjourned.

## DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES

and Measures.

A simple and frugal Government, confined within strict Constitutional limits.

A strict construction of the Constitution, and no assumption of doubtful powers.

No National Bank to swindle the laboring population.

No connection between the government and banks.

A Diplomatic, asking for nothing but what is clearly right and submitting to nothing wrong.

No public debt, either by the General Government, or by the States, except for objects of urgent necessity.

No assumption by the General Government of the debts of the States, either directly or indirectly, by a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands.

A Revenue tariff, Government in favor of the poor consumer instead of the rich capitalist.

No extensive system of Internal Improvement by the General Government, or by the States.

A Constitutional barrier against improvident State loans.

The honest payment of our debts and the sacred preservation of the rights of the people.

A gradual return from a paper credit system.

No grants of exclusive charters and privileges, by special legislation, to banks.

No connection between Church and State.

No proscription for honest opinions.

Pottering aid to public education.

A "progressive" reformation of all abuses.

## DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES

and Measures.

Mr. Lanius presented a petition attaching a part of Dearborn to Owen county, referred to Messrs. Lanius, Hendrix, Robinson of D. and Wright of S. and Boardman.

By Mr. Barclay, a bill for the relief of the heirs of Alexander Parks; passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Simmonson, a resolution from the committee on the State prison, asking the printing of documents connected with prison; which was adopted.

Mr. Clapp reported back the bill incorporating the Philadelphia Industrial Association with an amendment containing a repealing clause, whenever the company forfeits its charter; which was adopted. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Garrett reported a bill to amend the act in relation to Lucius H. Scott and others; read three times and passed.

By Mr. Hazzett, a bill to amend the 7th article of 13th chapter of the Revised Statutes; read twice and referred.

By Mr. Byers a bill for the appointment of commissioners for the record townships in Gibson and Monroe; passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Miller, a bill to establish a State road on the line between St. Joseph and Elkhart; read three times and passed.

By Mr. Hamblin, a bill amending the Revised Statutes, providing for posting up delinquent land, unless it can be paid at an expense not exceeding \$15; read twice and referred.

Mr. Vandever on leave introduced a bill to improve the navigation of Lost-river; read twice; when

Mr. Parker moved to strike out Lost-river and insert "Salt-river."

Mr. Parker said, we do wish the navigation of this river improved very much. He then withdrew the amendment and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

By Mr. Hockley, declaring Deer creek, in Perry county a navigable stream; passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Grubb to incorporate the New Castle Band; read three times and passed. The bill to repeal a certain act therein contained, so far as relates to the county of Pike was read three times and passed.

By Mr. Simmonson, a bill fixing the times of holding Courts in the Clark Probate Court regulating the proceedings therein—providing for jurors before Probate Judges at the same term, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Rich offered a resolution, that the Superintendent of the Wash and Erie canal report the situation of the Eastern division of said canal; adopted.

By Mr. Hamblin, whether the public good does or does not demand the redemption of fees, &c.; which was laid on the table.

By Mr. Handy, that the committee on elections report what alterations have been made in the books of the treasurer of Clay county, in the case of Mr. Rice, and report the same, &c.; adopted.

By Mr. Pomeroy, in relation to lands forfeited to Sinking Fund, providing for a revaluation and sale of said forfeited lands; adopted.

By Mr. Wright, that the committee on Federal Relations, report a joint resolution to the Congress of the United States in relation to the occupancy of Oregon; adopted.

Mr. Simmonson moved to take up the resolution from the Senate, providing for going the election of Judges on this afternoon at two o'clock.

Mr. Grubb moved to amend the motion, by taking up messages from the Senate in their order.

Mr. Simmonson said, that he made a motion to suspend the rules of the House, so that the election of Judges could be taken up at once. He wanted gentlemen to show their hands. There were whoppers around the Hall that the elections should not be gone into.

Mr. Tingley opposed going into the election, and called upon members to go with him.

The question was taken on Mr. Grubb's amendment and decided in the negative.

Mr. Rich moved to adjourn; which motion did not prevail, ayes 32, nays 69—the Democrats all voting in the negative.

Mr. Tingley moved a call of the House; which was ordered, ayes 48, nays 14.

Messrs. Breconit, Mallock, Conner, Fry, Hills, and Wilson were absent.

Mr. Wright moved to suspend the call.

Mr. Robinson of D. moved to adjourn; which motion prevailed, ayes 41, nays 43; and the House adjourned.

## DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES

and Measures.

The House resumed the consideration of the question pending at the last adjournment.

The call of the House was suspended.

The resolution from the Senate, providing for the election of Judges at 2 o'clock—the present time, was now taken up.

Mr. Rich moved to amend, so that the election of Judges shall take place on this day at three o'clock, and the two Houses will adjourn at 1 o'clock, and go into the election of a United States Senator, and proceed from day to day, until the election takes place.

Mr. Rich said, that he understood efforts were making in the other end of the capital, to bring members up to the Senate, and that the Senate would adjourn at 1 o'clock, and go into the election of a United States Senator.

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